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to statehood, and certainly it has no right to independence.

I conclude that the territorial and strategic concessions which Versailles has hitherto made to Italian pretensions at the head of the Adriatic are tributes to force and favor only, and should stop being put forward as experiments in self-determination. Let us call things by their names.

Washington, D. C.

ALFRED EMERSON, PH.D.

## THE SORBONNE INVITES AMERICAN STUDENTS

MONSIEUR,—

Je suis certain que les milieux si intellectuels et si distingués où est lue votre grande revue seront intéressés par l'annonce de ces Cours qui constituent une véritable innovation de la part de la vieille Université de Paris. C'est un événement dans sa vie, car vous savez qu'elle n'aime pas les nouveautés. Il a fallu que la terrible catastrophe de la guerre vienne secouer sa sereine indifférence pour qu'elle daigne s'apercevoir de la foule des étudiants étrangers qui remplissent ses salles et ses amphithéâtres sans trouver toujours un enseignement adapté à leurs besoins.

Espérons que maintenant, ils auront ce qu'ils venaient chercher et qu'une satisfaction aussi entière que possible leur sera donnée; le programme des Cours est composé dans ce but et complète celui des Cours normaux de l'Université toujours ouverts aux étudiants Américains.

Je vous remercie par avance de ce que vous pourrez faire pour informer le public de l'ouverture de nos cours, et je vous prie d'agréer l'expression de mes hommages respectueux.

T. DE BARDY,

Secrétaire du Comité de Patronage des Etudiants et du Bureau  
des Renseignements Scientifiques de l'Université de Paris.  
Paris.

## L'UNIVERSITE DE PARIS ET LES ETUDIANTS ETRANGERS

Un vœu déjà ancien des étudiants, des voyageurs cultivés, de tous les amis de la France, est en voie de réalisation: l'Université de Paris s'organise pour accueillir largement les étrangers.

Le 3 Novembre 1919, elle inaugure des Cours organisés spécialement pour répondre aux besoins des étrangers studieux.

A la Faculté des Lettres, ce sont des Cours de CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE, professés par des Maîtres de la Sorbonne et donnant en un semestre de quatre mois une idée générale de l'histoire de France, de sa littérature, de sa géographie, de ses doctrines philosophiques et sociales, de son art.

Cours aussi utiles au spécialiste des Lettres qu'à l'étudiant étranger des autres Facultés, intéressants même pour l'étranger de passage désireux de connaître et de comprendre le pays qu'il visite.

A la Faculté de Droit, ce sont des cours *d'initiation* à l'étude du Droit français et des cours *abrégés* sur les institutions principales de la France (famille, propriété, système d'impôts, régime colonial).

Ces cours sont semestriels ; ils dureront du 3 Novembre au 29 Février. Ils seront terminés par des examens.

Aux Facultés des Sciences et de Médecine sont organisés des Cours de *perfectionnement* pour les étudiants français et étrangers.

Parallèlement aux cours universitaires fonctionnent des cours élémentaires et pratiques de langue française par petites classes de 15 élèves.

### " THAT THESE DEAD SHALL NOT HAVE DIED IN VAIN "

SIR,—The writer has had the very real pleasure, recently, of reading your April issue with its splendid articles written by George Harvey and by David Jayne Hill. To an American who has been out of his country for several years, and who has been dependent for the most part on the manifestly colored cables from the American correspondents in Paris, your articles are delightful proofs that the spirit of real Americanism is still alive and not strangled by the mushy sentimentalism which the Wilson party is displaying to the world in France.

It might be of interest to inform you of the very serious injury to Americans in this country, caused by the present Administration. In the first place, the lying and boastful Creel propaganda started a flood of criticism here, which has recently developed into a violent anti-American campaign. Abusive articles against Wilson and against America and Americans generally are appearing in the papers here daily. The writer has the best of reason to believe that the underlying cause of all this resentment is the boastful and meddlesome attitude of our representatives, both at home and at the Peace Conference. The " unkindest cut of all " in these articles is that they are only too true when speaking of the Administration, and the people down here, unfortunately, are unable to distinguish between the real and counterfeit American ; between the " Wilson " American and the true type, in other words. To cap the climax, if that were possible, the speech of the President in Paris on Memorial Day seems to touch the depths of cold, calculating selfishness. Scarcely a passing word about the gallant dead, he attempts to exhume the bodies to speak in favor of his cherished League of Nations. The contrast between the address of Lincoln at Gettysburg and this indecent use of the occasion to attempt to further his personal project is nothing but painful to Americans who have pride in the honor of their country, and who resent the attempt to drag the valiant dead, who cannot speak, into his personal controversy. I sincerely hope and believe that this speech will be answered, and well answered, by some of the patriotic members of Congress.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

THOMAS W. CHILTON.

### THE FARMER'S VIEW

SIR,—I have been much impressed by the failure of certain writers, including yourself, to appreciate the real reason for the farmer's opposition to the so-called daylight saving law.

Farmers, like other manufacturers, are largely dependent upon hired labor, and they cannot procure and retain efficient employees unless